The Suffragist

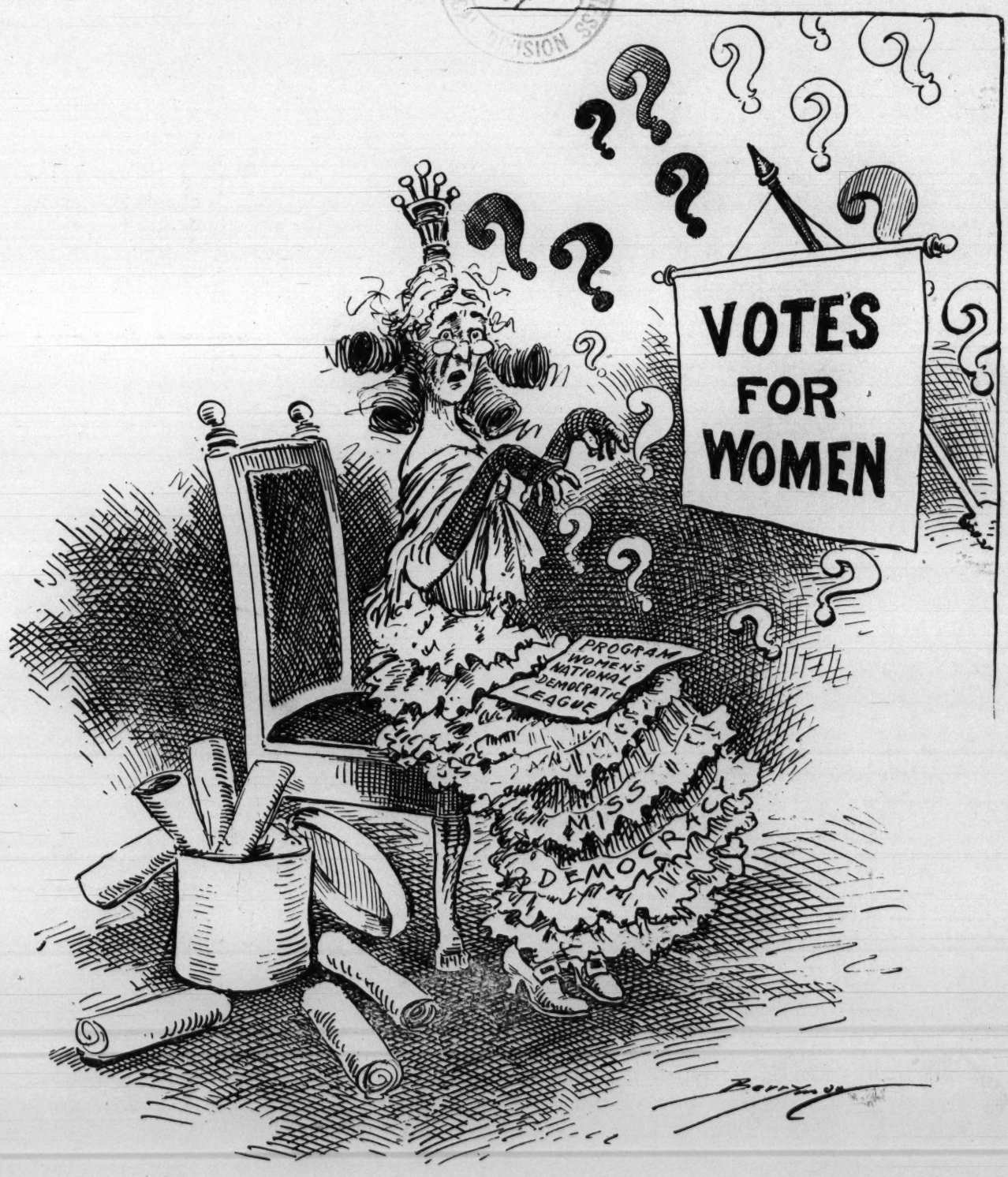
5 CENTS

OFFICIAL WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF THE
CONGRESSIONAL UNION FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Entered as second-class matter, November 14, 1913, at the Post-Office at Washington, D. C., under the act of March 8, 1879.

VOL. II — JANUARY 17, 1914 — NO. 3

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PERIODICAL DIVISION JAN 15 1914



—Courtesy of The Evening Star

NOTES OF THE WEEK

THE SITUATION IN CONGRESS

Congress convened on the 12th after the Christmas recess.

Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee stated to a delegation of Suffragists that waited upon him, that the committee would meet in a short time and would doubtless soon give a decision on the question of reporting a resolution to create a Woman Suffrage Committee in the House of Representatives. According to press dispatches, Chairman Henry is represented as having expressed himself as converted to Woman Suffrage and as being in favor of the creation of the committee in question.

DEMOCRATIC WOMEN AND THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION

The second annual convention of the National Democratic Woman's Federation has come to a close without any action being taken on the Suffrage question by the convention. As mentioned in last week's issue a motion was made at a meeting of the executive board by Mrs. Edward Keating, wife of Representative Keating of Colorado, to the effect that the Federation endorse the creation of a Woman Suffrage Committee in the United States House of Representatives. The motion was tabled in the executive board meeting and was not brought up on the floor of the convention. No expression of opinion on this or any other aspect of the Suffrage question was made by the convention as a body, though there was a constant undercurrent of discussion on the subject.

Suffrage was openly discussed this week at a meeting of the Wilson and Marshall League of the District of Columbia, Miss Doris Stevens and Mrs. Antoinette Funk being the speakers. Objection to the introduction of the Suffrage question was made by one of the members of the League, but the others seemed desirous that the subject be given full consideration.

It is to be hoped that every organized group of Democratic women will in the future put itself on record in favor of the Suffrage movement and refuse its support to the Democratic party until that party gives its aid to the movement.

MEETING OF JANUARY 11TH

The opening meeting for 1914 of the Congressional Union was the most successful ever held in the history of the Union. The review of the work of the past year and the program for the coming year, as outlined by the chairman, were received with an enthusiasm which knew no bounds. The record-breaking collection of over $9,000 testified most eloquently to the determination and devotion which animates the members of the Union. When a little group of 400 members of one society are ready at one meeting, to pledge $9,000 toward the work for the Federal Amendment, there need no longer be any fear as to the outcome of the struggle. With this spirit in our movement, victory can not much longer be delayed.

CONGRESSIONAL UNION WORK IN MARYLAND

An important event of the past week was the starting of the Congressional Union campaign in Maryland. Under the able leadership of Miss Mary Bartlett Dixon, as chairman, and backed by the support of Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, as a member of the Executive Committee of the Union, the Congressional work in Maryland ought to make such strides as soon to ensure the expression of strong Suffrage sentiment in each Congressional District of the State. Details concerning the Maryland plans are contained in another column.

CONGRESSIONAL UNION CAMPAIGN

PROPAGANDA WORK

WASHINGTON

The most important event of the week was the opening meeting of the year, held at the home of Mrs. William Kent. Detailed information concerning this is given elsewhere. Among other indoor meetings was one on Tuesday evening, the 13th, when Miss Doris Stevens spoke before the Wilson and Marshall League. On January 14th, Mrs. E. St. Clair Thompson spoke at the chapel of the Nativity before the Citizens' Association.

Outdoor meetings continued as usual in spite of the cold weather. Among the speakers were Miss Salisbury, Mrs. St. Clair Thompson, Miss Elsie Hill, and Mrs. Brooke.

Mrs. John Jay White has accepted the chairmanship of drawing room meetings and is arranging a series of such meetings to be held in Washington and the vicinity. These meetings will be used to arouse interest in the May parade and to secure marchers for the same. A particularly interesting series of meetings is being arranged to take place during Lent, many beautiful homes having already been placed at Mrs. White's disposal for this purpose.

A circulating library has been started at Headquarters under the chairmanship of Mrs. G. L. Hitchcock. Miss Mildred Koonce will be chief librarian.

DELAWARE

An important meeting of Delaware members of the Congressional Union was held at the New Century Club drawing rooms on Friday. Miss Mabel Vernon of Wilmington and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia were the principal speakers. The meeting was called to consider means of raising a sufficient fund to carry on the Congressional work in Delaware during the coming year. Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilless of Wilmington accepted the chairmanship of a Finance Committee of 100 which has now undertaken the collection of a large fund. Mrs. Hilles, who is the daughter of the late Senator Bayard, formerly minister to Great Britain, is one of the most enthusiastic workers in Delaware.

Another important meeting of the week was that held at the home of Dr. J. White De Lacour in Wilmington, on the afternoon of the 16th. Mrs. Mary H. Greenwalt was the principal speaker.

Outdoor meetings have continued to draw large crowds, Miss Vernon still succeeding in holding large audiences who have stood listening by the hour, notwithstanding the cold.

MARYLAND

A conference was held in Baltimore last Friday at the home of Mrs. Donald R. Hooker, with reference to the starting of Congressional Union work in Maryland. It was decided by the Maryland workers that Maryland would participate in the nation-wide demonstration in favor of the Federal Amendment next May. To this end, it is proposed to organize a huge procession in Baltimore on the same day that the processions are held in the other States.

Miss Mary Bartlett Dixon has undertaken the organization of the Congressional Union work in Maryland. Miss Dixon, who comes from an old Quaker family in Maryland, is one of the most active Suffragists in that State. She is Legislative Chairman of the Just Government League of Maryland and Legislative Secretary of the Just Franchise League of Talbott County, Maryland.

A dinner was given in Baltimore on Saturday the 10th, at which Mrs. Donald R. Hooker of Baltimore, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia, Mrs. Jessie Hardy Stubbs, and Miss Lucy Burns spoke on the importance of work for the Federal Amendment. Over $150 was pledged at the dinner toward the work of the Congressional Union.

PROGRAM OF THE WEEK

Saturday, January17th.

Washington, D. C., National Rifles Armory—Free Mass Meeting ..... 4.30 P. M.
Speaker, Mr. GEORGE LANSBURY, Ex-Member of British Parliament.

Wilmington, Del., Fifth and Market Streets—Open-Air Meeting ..... 8 P. M.
Speaker, Miss MABEL VERNON.

Washington, D. C., Tenth and Pennsylvania Avenue—Open-Air Meeting ..... 8 P. M.
Speakers, Mrs. KATHARINE WOODS and Mrs. ST. CLAIR THOMPSON.

Sunday, January 18th.

Washington, D. C., Columbia Theater—Mass Meeting for La Follette-Peters Eight-Hour Bill ..... 3 P. M
(Under auspices of Consumers' League.)
Speakers: rs. FLORENCE KELLEY, Miss ROSE WINSLOW, Mrs. ANTOINETTE FUNK, and Miss CONSTANCE LEUPP.

Monday, January 19th.

Washington, D. C., Fourteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue—Open-Air Meeting ..... 8 P. M.
Speakers: Mrs. MINNIE E. BROOKE and Mrs. MARY KEALTY CLAGGETT.

Tuesday, January 20th.

Washington, D. C., Tenth and Pennsylvania Avenue—Open-Air Meeting ..... 8 P. M.
Speakers: Mrs. LAURA OWENS and Mrs. ST. CLAIR THOMPSON.

Wednesday, January 21st.

Dover, Del., New Century Club .....
Speaker, Miss MABEL VERNON.

Thursday, January 22d.

Washington, D. C., The Cairo, Eighth and Pennsylvania Avenue—Open-Air Meeeting ..... 8 P. M.
Speakers: Miss BESSIE BARKLEY and Miss ALLIS SALISBURY.

Friday, January 23d.

Washington, D. C., Fourteenth and Pennsylvania Avenue—Open-Air Meeting ..... 8 P. M.
Speakers: Mrs. JOHN JAY WHITE and Mrs. KATHARINE WOODS.

NEW MEMBER OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CONGRESSIONAL UNION

Mrs. William Kent has this week joined the executive committee of the Congressional Union.

Mrs. Kent is the wife of Representative Kent, from the second district of California. She has been an active worker in the cause of Suffrage there, having served as chairman of the Marin County Franchise League. She was chairman during 1912 of the Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and has been indefatigable since that time in work for the Federal Amendment. She was chairman of the Committee on Bands for the Suffrage Procession last March, and also arranged the details of the meeting in Continental Hall at the close of the procession. No speaker in the Union is more popular than Mrs. Kent and no worker is more universally beloved. Besides being the wife of a busy Congressional man, who thoroughly believes in and encourages her public life, she is also the mother of seven children, and does not know the meaning of an idle hour.

MRS. WILLIAM KENT

TREASURER'S REPORT

THE splendid response of the members and friends of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to the appeal for funds in support of its work during the coming year fills us with confidence that it will be possible for us to raise during 1914 a fund sufficient to enable us to double our activities of last year in behalf of the constitutional amendment enfranchising women.

More than $9,000 was pledged at the mass meeting last Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. William Kent. The significance of this is the more apparent when it is remembered that at the first meeting held in the present Headquarters on January 2, 1913, the amount pledge was $300. At that time the raising of $300 was considered a remarkable achievement for Washington. At the banquet on the evening of Juiy 31st, in honor of those who made pilgrimages from the various States to Washington bearing petitions which were presented to the Senate urging the passage of the Chamberlain resolution, $1,500 was pledged. The largest amount ever before contributed at one of our meetings was $3,500, but never until now, in Washington or elesewhere in this country, so far as we know, has so large a fund been subscribed at any single meeting of a Woman Suffrage organization as that pledged at the first rally of the Congressional Union for 1914.

The exact amount contributed and pledged on January 11th, was $9,111. With this splendid encouragement and expression of confidence, loyalty and support, we can advance with confidence upon the work which lies before us.

In order to carry through the activities already planned, we must raise a fund of $50,000. The amounts already pledged will be acknowledged in this column as they are received. To all those who have not as yet contributed to further our work in behalf of the Constitutional Amendment, which will, when ratified by three-fourths of the States, enfranchise the women of this country, we repeat our call for support in our campaign, that it may the sooner end in victory.

MARRY MORRIS LOCKWOOD,
Treasurer.

Contributions toward $25,000 Fund for Securing the Passage of the Federal Suffrage Amendment.

In this column an acknowledgment will be made of all contributions received during the time we have been at work.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS JANUARY 6th—JANUARY 13th.

Mrs. Florence G. Kent	$1 00
Miss Emma M. Waldo	10 00
Mrs. Annette W. Bayley	7 00
Miss Eleanor Lawler	2 00
Mr. Fred F. Smith	5 00
Miss Ida M. Moyer	8 00
Mrs. Julius Kahn	1 00
Mrs. Christian Hemmick	25 00
Mrs. Horace Elmer	5 00
Miss Lavinia L. Dock	7 50
Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCullough	10 00
Laura A. Platt	5 90
A. Dunlap	2 00
Collection	17 08
Mrs. Elizabeth McKenzie Byrnes	5 00
Miss Mary Conkle	$1 00
Miss Clara Louise Thompson	1 00
Mrs. K. T. Holbrook	1 00
Mrs. Anna Lowenberg	10 00
Membership fees	6 25
Susan Fiske Rumsey	10 00
Marjorie F. Warner	2 00
Mrs. Edith W. Carter	25 00
Mrs. G. L. Hitchcock	19 00
Miss G. B. Wimsatt	2 00
Mrs. Frank Hiram Snell	1 00
Dr. Clara S. Ludlow	5 00
Francis G. Smith	5 00
Total	$198 83
Previously acknowledged in THE SUFFRAGIST	11,548 65
Total to the 13th of January, 1914	$11,747 48

CONGRESSIONAL UNION FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

General Headquarters: 1420 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Colors: Purple, White, and Gold

THE Congressional Union is an organization composed of women in all parts of the country who have joined together in the effort to secure an amendment to the National Constitution enfranchising women.

This Union, which was formed last April, is an auxiliary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. The National Association has always had branches whose purpose was the winning of Suffrage in individual States. It has also had branches which were devoted to work among some particular group of people. There are Wage Earners' Suffrage Leagues, for instance, whose purpose is to spread Suffrage interest among working women. There is the National College Suffrage League, designed to carry on the Suffrage campaign in the women's colleges. But until the founding of the Congressional Union, there had never been a society whose exclusive purpose was work for the Federal Amendment.

The formation of such a society is indicative of the change which has come in the character of the Suffrage movement. Until recently the winning of Suffrage by a Federal Amendment seemed a hopeless task. The various Suffrage Societies centered their efforts therefore on amending the constitutions of the individual States. This situation has now been changed. The winning of the vote in so many of the Western States has suddenly brought Suffrage into the field of national politics. One-fifth of the United States Senate, one-seventh of the United States House of Representatives, and one-sixth of the electoral vote now come from States where women vote. As a result of this strength in the national political field there is every reason to believe that the time for the passage of a Federal Amendment is at hand.

To meet this new situation the Congressional Union came into being. Soon there will doubtless be many other societies formed for the purpose of pushing the Federal Amendment just as many societies grow up in the States when victory is near. At present the Congressional Union is the only society formed for this particular work. If you believe in its purpose and methods, will you not help us by becoming a member?

Membership is open to all women who consider Suffrage the main issue in national politics. There is an entrance fee of 25 cents, but no further dues.

If you are willing to help us, fill out the following membership blank and send it, with the 25 cents entrance fee, to the Congressional Union, 1420 F Street N. W., Washington, D. C.

DATE.....

NAME.....

FULL ADDRESS.....

.....

Telephone Number.....

Occupation.....

W. B. MOSES & SONS
Everything For the Home
STORAGE PACKING SHIPPING
F and Eleventh Streets

VOL. II JANUARY 17, 1914 NO. 3

The Suffragist

Official weekly newspaper of the

CONGRESSIONAL UNION FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

COMMITTEE:

MISS ALICE PAUL, N. J., Chairman
MRS. LAWRENCE LEWIS, JR., Pennsylvania
MRS. CRYSTAL EASTMAN BENEDICT, Wis.
MISS LUCY BURNS, N. Y.
MRS. MARY BEARD, N. Y.
MISS ELSIE HILL
MRS. GILSON GARDNER
MRS. DONALD R. HOOKER
MRS. WM. KENT

Editor: RHETA CHILDE DORR
Business Manager: MARTHA PIER TAGG

EDITORIAL AND BUSINESS OFFICE:
1420 F STREET NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D.C.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Domestic	**$1.00**
Foreign	**$1.50**
Single copies	**5 cents**

For CHANGE OF ADDRESS, send both old and new addresses.

Checks, drafts, and postoffice orders should be made payable to The Suffragist.

For subscriptions, special club offers, etc., address CIRCULATION MANAGER SUFFRAGIST, 1420 F ST. NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

For advertising rates address ADVERTISING MANAGER SUFFRAGIST, 1420 F ST. NORTHWEST, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Published by the
CONGRESSIONAL UNION FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

SENATE AND HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NUMBER ONE Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States extending the right of suffrage to women

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article be proposed to the legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of the said legislatures, shall be valid as part of said Constitution, namely:

"ARTICLE—

"SECTION 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex.

"SEC. 2. The Congress shall have power, by appropriate legislation, to enforce the provisions of this article."

HISTORY OF AMENDMENT

Introduced:
In the Senate: April 7, 1913, by Senator George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon.
In the House: April 7, 1913, by Representative Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming.
Referred:
In the Senate: April 7, 1913, to the Woman Suffrage Committee.
In the House: April 7, 1913, to the Judiciary Committee.
Reported:
In the Senate: June 13, 1913, unanimous favorable report.
Discussed:
In the Senate: July 31, 1913, twenty-two Senators in favor, three opposing.
September 18, 1913, Senator Wesley L. Jones, of Washington, demands immediate action.
Present Status:
In the Senate: Awaiting action.
In the House: Before the Judiciary Committee.

AN APPEAL TO CONGRESS

THERE are three classes of men that are opposed to Woman Suffrage; viz., the class which believes in the "clinging vine" theory—clinging to worn-out traditions; the class that wants to be It and boss everything that wears petticoats, and last, but *not least,* the degraded and vicious element behind which is the saloon and all its attendant evils.

The last class far exceeds, numerically, the other two, and the second class has more adherents than the first.

There may be said to be three classes among female anti-suffragists also. First, the "clinging vine," possessed of a jelly fish vertebra, composed of women who do not want to assume more responsibility than they already have; second, the class so thoroughly dominated by the masculine It that individuality is submerged in fear, and trickery and deceit are resorted to in order to gain a point desired; third, degraded womanhood, which plies the "oldest profession" for which man is responsible, and who makes no fight for the ballot, because "it is unladylike to vote."

Coming from such a source this assertion would be ludicrous were it not tragic.

In comparison with male antis we think the order of things may be reversed, placing the first class of women opposed to Suffrage as having the greatest number of followers, and the last class as being the smallest.

There are people who contend that the number of vicious women is equal to that of depraved men. If that be the case, why is it that the supply of magdalenes falls so far short of the demand created on the part of the sex that claims for itself superiority over the other half of humanity—superiority to such an extent that *only men* know what is best for good government, in all its phases. The fact that, owing to lack of volunteers in the magdalene army, human fiends are resorting to the most atrocious methods in order to recruit the "oldest profession," proves beyond a doubt that the number of vicious men far exceeds that of bad women.

These worse than monsters, who resort to the "latest approved methods," the poisoned needle, in order to trap innocent victims—consigning these poor girls to a fate worse than death, forever blasting young lives that should have had their chance for usefulness and happiness—these worse than fiends should, when caught and convicted, suffer capital punishment for a crime worse than murder, a crime that blasts forever a human life, and entails upon the loving hearts of parents and friends anguish and sorrow unutterable.

Can we boast of a higher civilization when such crimes are perpetrated, with startling frequency, in our "land of the free and home of the brave?"

When men, who make the laws, impose a fine of a few hundred dollars or a short term of imprisonment upon these fiendish criminals, who ruin or attempt to ruin innocent and unwilling victims, is it not time for women to take a hand and have a voice in the making of laws whereby home and children will be better protected?

Have you a daughter? Then, in the name of justice, put into her hands the ballot, the same weapon of protection you have bestowed upon your son (who can not need it to the extent your daughter does), who, by reason of his being a male, is capable of helping to make laws governing his own sex *only.* Give your daughter the same privilege. Only a woman can understand the needs of women, and that which is best for the interests of children appeals to women more than men.

Anti-suffragists claim that votes for women would mean the breaking up of home and home ties.

On the contrary, it is the home instinct—alert, protective, aggressive—which actuates the great body of women in their fight for the ballot.

However, "he that runs may read." The great feminist movement is on. It gathers impetus with every year, and the day is not far off when antis, male and female (whose tribe is decreasing with every year), will be swept aside like straws before the mighty avalanche of clear-eyed, strong-souled men and women who rally to the banner of "Equal Rights to All, Special Privileges to None," and march to the time of Progress. Wouldn't you rather join the marching ranks of those who *do things,* than to hurl stones at them, or "sit on the fence and see them go by" to victory?

Suffragists and anti-suffragists are equally busy in an unequal contest. The former outnumber the latter two to one. The slogan of the antis is "Woman's Influence." The Suffragists' battle cry rings louder, "Votes for Women!"

If woman's voteless influence can accomplish as much as antis claim for it, is it not sound logic to conclude that "influence" *backed by the vote* could accomplish much more?

Get in line with progress—the goal is in sight!

WOMEN EMPLOYEES OF FORD MOTOR CO. NOT TO SHARE IN COMPANY'S PROFITS

THE Ford Motor Company will at once put into operation a profit sharing plan by which $10,000,000, representing approximately one-half the profits of the company, will be distributed annually among its employees. According to the press statements announcing this plan, the women employees will not share in the distribution of profits, "not being considered the economic factors that men workers are," although the women as well as the men will have increased wages. In California, where women vote, 200 men employed in the garment makers' trade recently went on strike, not because of dissatisfaction with their own wages, but because the wages of 150 women employed in the same trade were two low. The employers then offered to increase the wages of the women at the expense of the men (that is, by lowering the wages of the men) and the women, not to be outdone in generosity, refused to accept the increase. California women it seems are not only economic factors, but are also the recipients of the chivalry of which one frequently hears from anti-suffragists.—Maryland Suffrage News.

Opening Meeting for 1914 of the Congressional Union

GREAT ENTHUSIASM DISPLAYED—$9,000 RAISED

MRS. ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE
Leaving Mrs. Kent's

MRS. JOHN JAY WHITE
Arriving at the Kent home

IF STEADY determination, earnest purpose, and unbounded enthusiasm can be regarded as indications of success, then the women of this country will not need to wait much longer for their enfranchisement.

More than 400 members and friends of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage attended the opening rally for 1914, held at the residence of Representative and Mrs. William Kent of California on Sunday afternoon. For more than half an hour, Mrs. Kent, assisted by Mrs. Albert S. Burleson, wife of the Postmaster-General, Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, wife of Senator La-Follette, of Wisconsin, Mrs. John Jay White, and Miss Ellen Hale, the daughter of Edward Everett Hale, welcomed her steadily arriving guests. Every available place in the two drawing rooms, the hall, and the broad stairway was crowded with eagerly expectant Suffragists when Miss Paul and Miss Burns, chairman and vice-chairman of the Executive Committee; Mrs. Lawrence Lewis, Jr., of Philadelphia; Mrs. Donald Hooker, of Baltimore; Mrs. Gilson Gardner, of Washington, and Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of former Representative Hill of Connecticut, took the seats reserved for them at the end of the long room, and Mrs. Kent performed what she smilingly termed the unnecessary ceremony of introducing Miss Alice Paul.

Review of Work of Past Year.

Very briefly Miss Paul reviewed the work of the past year in behal of the passage of the constitutiona amendment enfranchising women She recalled the memorable proces sion of March 3d; the mass meetin and deputation to Congress on Apri 7th, the opening day of Congress when delegations went to the Capi tol from every Congressional district in the United States; and the pil grimage from every State in the Union which converged in Washing ton on July 31st, and terminate in an automobile procession to the

Capitol, as a result of which petitions bearing thousands of signatures were presented to the Senate, and twenty-two speeches in advocacy of and three in opposition to the Chamberlain resolution were made from the floor, this being the first time in thirty years that Woman Suffrage had formed the subject of discussion in the Senate of the United States. She referred also to the Convention and hearing before the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives of the delegates of the National Council of Women Voters last August. Mention was made of the five deputations, which had waited upon President Wilson, representatives of the National Council of Women Voters, the College League, the Suffrage associations of New Jersey, and of the National Women Suffrage Association having urged him to lend the strength of his approval and support to the pending constitutional amendment.

These activities, Miss Paul explained, had been financed and otherwise made possible through the support accorded by the members of the Congressional Union to the committee which, last year, was at once the Congressional Committee of the National Woman Suffrage Association and the Executive Committee of the Congressional Union. The National Association had appointed a new chairman of the Congressional Committee for 1914, Mrs. Medill McCormick, of Chicago, whose associates had not as yet been selected. The Commitee of 1913, therefore, would continue its work in Washington as the Executive Committee of the Congressional Union, and she took pleasure in announcing that four new members had been added, Mrs. William Kent of California, Mrs. Donald Hooker of Baltimore, Mrs. Gilson Gardner, and Miss Elsie Hill. With its committee thus reinforced, and with the record of the past year as an encouragement to further effort the Union, she new, was ready to advance with confidence upon the work which lay before it.

The Program for 1914.

"The program already outlined for 1914," Miss Paul went on, "contemplates increased and varied activities in behalf of the constitutional amendment. On January 17th, George Lansbury, the former Labor member of Parliament, will deliver an address in Washington under the auspices of the Union. On February 2d, a deputation of working women from every part of the country will go to the White House to lay before him the need of working women for the vote. On May 2d, a demonstration will take place in every State in the Union in testimony of the nation-wide demand for the passage of the constitutional amendment, followed by a procession in Washington the next week in which delegations from all the States will be asked to participate.

"And then, if the Democratic party, the party in power, the party to whom responsibility has been referred, still refuses to heed the call of the women for enfranchisement, then, in those congressional districts where the political situation is acute, and a few votes one way or the other will decide the issue, our policy will be to use every legitimate means to defeat the Democratic candidate for Congress at the Congressional elections in November.

An outburst of applause temporarily interrupted Miss Paul's announcement of the plan of campaign.

"Of course, we hope," she went on, "that this may not be necessary. We feel quite sure it will not be, because there will be ample time before Congress adjourns for the passage of the constitutional amendment, and with the favorable disposition so clearly manifested in the Senate, and the rapidly changing sentiment in the House, there is every reason to hope that this action will be taken. But if the party which has it in its power to pass our measure fails to act, then we will send organizers to every State and district where we can do effective work, and do all we can to defeat the representatives of that party."

And then Miss Paul introduced in her new capacity as member of the Executive Committee, Mrs. William Kent.

Mrs. Kent was smiling. She said she considered it a privilege to serve on the committee of the Union, and though it was her first appearance before it in an official capacity, she knew she could speak for every member of it in congratulating Miss Paul upon her birthday. There was a little stir of pleasure and surprise among the few who were not in the secret and a spontaneous outbreak of applause as Mrs. Kent in behalf of the Union presented to its chairman a silver loving cup "in affectionate recognition of her wisdom, her devotion, and her courage."

MRS. GILSON GARDNER
Leaving home of Mrs. Kent

Miss Paul was taken completely by surprise, for she had no idea that her birthday was known, much less that the members of the Union had been planning to take advantage of it by a definite evidence of their loyalty and high regard. She told them, rather brokenly, how much she thanked them for their gift.

A few minutes later Mrs. Hooker was introduced, and explained why she had consented to become chairman of finance for the coming year.

Mrs. Hooker's Speech.

"I was delighted," she said, "to accept an invitation to join the Executive Committee, but I had no intention until yesterday to have anything whatever to do with the finances, for I knew that the Union was an organization that undertook and put through large undertakings, and large undertakings cost a great deal of money. But I spent a few hours with Miss Paul and Miss Burns yesterday and witnessed an exhibition of money raising that caused me to accept with alacrity, for I plainly saw that all that remained for me to do was to accept the credit—the Union raises its own money.

I am glad that the program for next year contemplates spending money and time in the States, particularly the western States. I feel that we have made a mistake in losing touch with the women of the West as fast as they are numbered in the voting population. That, instead of being the time to leave them in order to concentrate on other, even campaign States, is the time to strengthen in every way our connection with them, for they can help us, more than any one else can, in our own work. They are voters, and they can do the really effective work which will help us most. So I am glad that, if the constitutional amendment is not passed before adjournment, we are to go into the western States, the campaign States, and especially the Equal Suffrage States, and make those western women feel anew that it is, perhaps, our own fault they have forgotten that the interests of women are identical the country over, and that it is for us to help each other. The interests of men and women are identical up to a certain point, but the interests of all women are alike, and it is only through earnest and close cooperation that we can secure the results we all desire, the chief among these being the end of the social evil. Nation-wide Suffrage would mean the end of commercialized vice in the United States."

Again the applause of the audience testified to its cordial approval of Mrs. Hooker's words, and then Miss Paul mounted the improvised platform and called for pledges in support of the work of the Union during 1914.

Over $9,000 Raised.

The enthusiasm with which the members of the Union and their friends rallied to her appeal was the most convincing demonstration of the strength of sentiment in favor of the Federal Amendment, and confidence in and approval of the work of the Union in its behalf, which has ever characterized a Suffrage meeting.

In less than half an hour more than $9,000 had been pledged. This

is nucleus of a fund of $50,000, which it is the aim of the Congressional Union to raise during the coming year, in its campaign for the Federal Amendment. One of the most interesting features of the pledging was the large number of women of southern birth and training who pledged themselves to the extent of their ability. They came from practically every Southern State—Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, both of the Virginias, Arkansas, Texas, and Maryland.

Among the most interesting of the pledges made were those by the National Council of Women Voters, the Business Women's Suffrage Club of the District of Columbia, the members of the College Suffrage League of the District, and the Stanton Suffrage Club of the District. Other pledges were made in rapid succession, until the distracted accountants announced a total of $9,111, and the meeting adjourned to the dining room where Mrs. John Jay White poured tea, assisted by Miss Elsie Hill.

Distinguished People Present.

A few among those present were Representative and Mrs. John E. Raker of California, Dr. and Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Miss Julia Lathrop, of Chicago, chief of the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor; Mrs. W. A. Cullop, wife of Representative Cullop of Indiana; Dr. Cora Smith King, treasurer of the National Council of Women Voters; Dr. Clara Ludlow, the well-known research student; Miss Ethel M. Smith, secretary of the Drama League; Mrs. Antoinette Funk, of Chicago, Mrs. Joseph L. Breckons of Cheyenne, Wyo.; Miss Janet Richards, the well-known lecturer; Mrs. George Talbot Odell, Mrs. Chas Webster Bell, wife of Representative Bell of California, and Mrs. Claudius Stone, wife of Representative Stone of Illinois.

It was the most largely attended and the most enthusiastic members' rally of any Suffrage society ever held in Washington, and the amount pledged for the year's work exceeds that ever contributed at any single Suffrage meeting in the United States.

With high hopes for speedy and complete success, the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage enters upon a new year of work in behalf of the constitutional amendment enfranchising women.

A Federal Suffrage Amendment

By Annie G. Parritt, Chairman of Press Committee of Connecticut Woman Suffrage Association.

IF ONE may judge from the feeling in Connecticut, a great change has recently come over Suffragists in this country with regard to the possibility of enfranchisement by means of an amendment to the United States Constitution. A year ago, even six months ago, nobody in this State ever thought of looking to Congress for Votes for Women. It was known more or less hazily that there was a Congressional Committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, and that every now and then a committee in Washington held hearings on Woman Suffrage. But the whole thing seemed far away and impracticable, and efforts were concentrated on obtaining an amendment to the constitution of the individual State.

The active work done by the Congressional Union, and the almost sensational successes that the Union has won in Washington, in getting a unanimously favorable report on the bill for the amendment from the Woman Suffrage Committee of the Senate, in persuading the Committee on Rules to grant not one only but two hearings on the plea for a Woman Suffrage Committee and in creating a Woman Suffrage atmosphere in Washington; and the growing belief that Congress is on the whole more favorable to the women than the State Legislature is likely to be—all these factors have worked together to produce the change. The women are beginning to see that there is much greater likelihood of Congress taking action than there was a few years ago. In Congress, the men have more regard to the fortunes of their political party in national elections, than the men in a local legislature are likely to feel; and in Congress, men from non-Suffrage States come into contact with representatives of their own party who come from States where the women's vote may decide the fortunes of the election. A representative from Connecticut, who might care nothing for the Suffrage associations and the voteless women of his own State, might yet be amenable to the argument by his colleague from California that votes by Democratic Representatives against Woman Suffrage in Congress might injure the prospects of the Democratic party with the women voters of California. On the other hand, many politicians are beginning to see that if the Democratic party, now that it is in control of Congress and of the administration, should pass the Woman Suffrage Amendment, and make the woman's cause heartily its own, it might suffice to give it a lease of power almost equal to that obtained by the Republican party as a result of the war and the enfranchisement of the slaves of the South.

Not all the Suffragists in Connecticut are agreed on the importance or the feasibility of pushing the work for the Federal Amendment. Many still look only to the State Legislature and the men of their own State for their enfranchisement. But where a few months ago it was difficult to find even one or two women who were really enthusiastic about the work at Washington, now there are hundreds of women who believe that the Congressional work is of paramount importance, and that the chances of success in it are excellent. The Connecticut Suffragists will not on this account slacken their work in their own State. The more activity in the Congressional districts, the more likely are the representatives at Washington to be favorable to the amendment, and should the amendment pass, it will still be necessary to obtain its ratification by the State Legislatures. If the change in the other States has been similar to that in Connecticut, it is however safe to say that the active and efficient work done within the last twelve months by the Congressional Union has made a tremendous change in the general attitude of Suffragists in the United States as regards the policy to be pursued if we are to obtain the vote with the greatest economy of time, labor and money.

Senator Chamberlain Believes in Women Holding Office

SPEAKING of Suffrage, an interesting sidelight was thrown on the subject by Senator Chamberlain recently.

"I see no reason in the world," said the Senator, "why a woman should not hold important offices within the limit of her physical endurance. I think that during my term as attorney-general of Oregon I maintained that there was nothing to prevent women holding the office of notary public; and from that on the precedent was followed of appointing women, and particularly young women, in the offices of lawyers and others as notaries public. Later, and as Governor, recognizing the fitness of a woman to serve as one of the regents of the State Agriculture College, I appointed one to that office. I served with her on the board and there was no more faithful or efficient person than she.

"All of this was before the enfranchisement of women in Oregon, and I believe their field of usefulness in this regard will gradually broaden and they will be called upon in many instances, not only in Oregon but other States, to fill places of great trust as well as places which require business capacity and energy."

The Only Way

Mrs. Pankhurst, sailing from New York, talked to a reporter about the comparative deceitfulness of men and women.

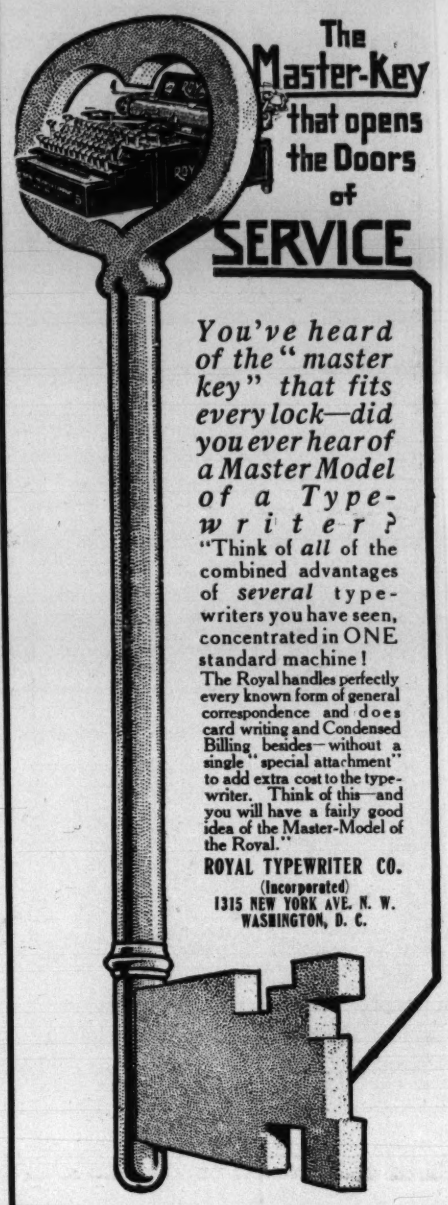
"Women," said the reporter, "are the more deceitful."

"No," said Mrs. Pankhurst, "men are worse. Look at the way they deceive their wives."

"Do you claim," the reporter asked, "that men should never deceive their wives?"

Mrs. Pankhurst smiled and tossed her head.

'Oh, no!" she said. "How could the average man ever get a wife if he didn't deceive her?"


The Master-Key that opens the Doors of SERVICE
You've heard of the "master key" that fits every lock—did you ever hear of a Master Model of a Typewriter?
"Think of all of the combined advantages of several typewriters you have seen, concentrated in ONE standard machine!
The Royal handles perfectly every known form of general correspondence and does card writing and Condensed Billing besides—without a single "special attachment" to add extra cost to the typewriter. Think of this—and you will have a fairly good idea of the Master-Model of the Royal."
ROYAL TYPEWRITER CO.
(Incorporated)
1315 NEW YORK AVE. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The Law Reporter Printing Company

Frank B. Crown, Manager

Printers, Stationers, and Legal Blank Makers

518 Fifth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.

S. Kann Sons Co.
9th St. & Pa. Ave.
"The Busy Corner"

A CORDIAL INVITATION
IS EXTENDED TO THE DELEGATES AND VISITORS TO THIS CONVENTION TO MAKE THIS THEIR
Shopping Headquarters
DURING THEIR STAY IN THE CITY

Full and complete stocks in the following lines of merchandise facilitate shopping—

Women's and Children's Outfittings of all kinds
Full assortments of Yard Goods
Books and Stationery
Toys and Games
Art Goods, Housefurnishings, Upholsteries, Trunks, Leather Goods, Jewelry,
Toilet Goods, Umbrellas, Candies and many other lines.

THE ONLY DEPARTMENT STORE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE

Store Hours, 8.30 A. M. to 5.30 P. M.

LANSBURGH & BRO

WASHINGTON, D. C.

January Clearaway Sale

NOW IN FULL FORCE

We take stock February 1st, and as money is easier to count than merchandise, have inaugurated sweeping reductions on all winter merchandise. This applies to—

Winter Millinery
Winter Tailored Suits
Winter Coats
Fur Sets and Wraps

—and other apparel. It's economy buying time for the wise Suffragette.

Tea Cup Inn

822 Connecticut Ave.
(Opp. Rochambeau)

Luncheon, Dinner, Afternoon Tea

Tea Cup Inn Lunch and Tea Shop

1307 F Street
(Open from 7.30 A. M. to 8 P. M.)

Cafeteria and Service Dining Rooms

Tea Cup Inn Business Lunch

730-732 Fifteenth St.
(Open from 7.30 A. M. to 8 P. M.)

Cafeteria Service
(Open Sundays)

Our Home-made Candies on Sale at All the Inns

CLUB OFFER

The Suffragist - $1.00 per year.
Woman Voter & The News Letter
50 Cents per year.

Special Club Rates $1.00

Suffragist, : : : : $1.00
Maryland Suffrage News, $1 00
Club Rates, $1.30

Take advantage of this opportunity
The offer is limited

Order Now

THE SUFFRAGIST-1420 F Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Congressional Union Announcements

CIRCULATING LIBRARY

A CIRCULATING LIBRARY has been started at Headquarters, 1420 F Street, Washington, D. C. There will be books on the feminist movement, on the U. S. Government, etc. Fee for use of books for two weeks is 10 cents, and 10 cents for each succeeding week.

SUFFRAGE RALLY AT CHEVY CHASE

A rally will be held at the Chevy Chase Library at 8 p. m., on January 22d, Miss Janet Richards being the principal speaker.

WORKING WOMEN'S DEPUTATION TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

THE Congressional Union is organizing a large deputation of working women from all over the country to wait upon the President the 2d of February. As yet no deputation of women workers has approached the President, and if the deputation is composed of women from all over the country representing the principal trades in which women are engaged, we think it will be a most powerful demonstration for votes for women.

They will ask the President to throw his influence as leader of the party in support of the enfranchisement of women. There will be an opportunity, too, to comment on his last statement to the deputation of women delegates to the National Suffrage Convention last month, in which he said that the President of the United States was merely the representative of his party. The President has often stated that he wished to be considered a champion of the working people. Now, he will have an opportunity to answer directly the demands of the working women. These women will be speaking for thousands of organized women workers all over the country.

In addition to the representative working women one corner of the deputation will be made up of women throughout the land who have been prominently identified with the organizing of women's trade union leagues.

BETTER THAN TAXING BACHELORS IS NEW ZEALAND'S PLAN

THERE is now a resolution before the House, from Representative Borland of Missouri, upon the taxing of bachelors, "as it is done in Missouri."

Better than taxing to lessen the number of bachelors is the plan of New Zealand, which will gradually reduce them to a rare species.

New Zealand, that land where mothers and fathers together make the laws, noticing that the marriages were growing fewer, sought the cause and found it was inability of young men to set up housekeeping on a small or uncertain salary. So New Zealand "mothers" the young couple by giving them one-quarter acre of ground and money to build a five-room house, and *thirty years* in which to pay for it. This plan is not only a cure for bachelors, but would enable most of the wage-earning women in factories and shops to be home-keepers and rear a family in peace and comfort. The family could reduce the cost of living to a minimum by raising their own garden and poultry, and the children would have the inestimable blessing of daily association with fresh air, sunshine, and the growing things of nature in which they be workers and partners, instead of living in the dirty alleys and slums of the city with its crowded tenements and noise. They would cultivate with their flowers and vegetables sane minds in healthy bodies, and insanity would disappear in a few generations.

It has been found public economy to pension fatherless children. It will also be found to be cheaper to follow the example of New Zealand than to keep up asylums, workhouses, and jails, which harbor the wrecks of injustice and false economy.

Hard to Please

A typical "mover" of the ultra-shiftless type was passing a few days at a cow camp in Arizona, preparatory to going into the desert on a prospecting trip. His wife, a tired out, faded out creature, complained to some of the cowhands of the hardness of her lot; and the foreman took it upon himself to remonstrate with the husband for his shiftlessness and his indifference to his wife's welfare.

"The old woman ain't got no kick comin'," said the husband when he had heard the foreman's remarks. "She ain't got no kick at all. Why, stranger, when we wuz fixin' to camp of a night many a time I've driv the team half a mile out of the way so's wood and water would be handy for the old woman to fetch."—Saturday Evening Post.

Ocean City, N. J., SCOTCH HALL, For the Over-worked, Wearied and Tired. ALWAYS OPEN

A quiet, sea-shore home where one may come for rest and relaxation. Where Tonic treatments are administered. Baths, Massage, Electricity, etc., in all forms. Treatments given by graduate nurses and trained attendants. Our tables are supplied with the best of foods and prepared under the personal supervision of a graduate dietition. A most comfortable all-year-round home. Ocean view one side, Great Egg Harbor Bay on other; facing City Park. Twelve miles south of Atlantic City. Trolleys at short intervals direct to Atlantic City Boardwalk. Booklet.

MISS N. E. TOWNER, R. N., Head Nurse. MISS B. McGIBENY, Gen. Mgr.

The Beacon Inn

Delicious home cooking
Attractive Service
Table d'hote and a la carte
Popular Prices

ROCK CREEK PARK ENTRANCE
Motor Parties, STOP!
SPECIAL MONTHLY RATES
Special Sunday Tea, from 5.30 to 7.30

ESTELLE WILLOUGHBY IONS
Phone, Col. 424 1801 CALVERT ST.

TELEPHONE MAIN 673 "QUALITY AND SPEED"
LANMAN ENGRAVING COMPANY
POST BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D. C.
HALF TONES ZINC ETCHINGS
PROCESS ENGRAVERS
ILLUSTRATORS DESIGNERS

DEWEY HOTEL
14th and L Streets N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

W. W. BROWN

SELECT FAMILY HOTEL
OPEN THE YEAR ROUND

We Make a Special rate for Suffragists.

Business Women, Attention!
Wonderful Invention Just Patented
Reduces high cost of living. Immense profits for those who get in with promoters now.
M. B. NICHOL, Manassas, Va.

TERMINAL TAXICABS
NEW, CLEAN, PROMPT
TEL. NORTH 1212

Phone, North 2395-2396
Walker's Market
P. MARION WALKER, Proprietor
Cor. Twenty-second and P Streets N. W.
Residence, 4307 Wis. Ave. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C

The American Government
By FREDERICK J. HASKIN

A book for any American between the ages of nine and ninety.

This Coupon and Fifty Cents will secure it for you

For additional 15c we will carefully wrap and mail the book to any address. Take advantage of this offer now.

THE SALE IS LIMITED